Statement-II

List of new tiger reserves

Sl. No.	Name of the proposed new Tiger Reserve	State	Area
1.	Anamalai-Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuaries	Tamil Nadu & Kerala	1410 km²
2.	Udanti and Sita Nadi Wildlife Sanctuaries	Chhattisgarh	1580 km²
3.	SatkosiaWildlife Sanctuaries	Orissa	988.30 km²
4.	Kaziranga National Park	Assam	916.67km²
5.	Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary	Chhattisgarh	963.274 km²
6.	Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park	Karnataka	875.84 km²
7.	Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh	831.25 km²
8.	Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	321km²

Fund to promote Green Technology

231. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to create special fund to promote Green Technology in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government also propose to release National Plan of Action for Climate Change; and

(d) if so, by when this is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In the first meeting of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change held on 13th July, 2007 *inter-alia* it was decided that a National Action Plan on Climate Change will be prepared. The information regarding other is being collected and will be laid on theTable of the House.

Increase in Global Warming

232. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a rapid increase in Global Warming during the period 2005-06 and 2006-07;

(b) how far it has increased during the period 2007-08 till date;

(c) how far it has adversely effected the fertility of agricultural land, water resources and breathing of the human being and animals; and

(d) whether an International Committee of experts has been set up to find out the means for the protection of agriculture, water resources, human being and other living creatures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Surface air temperatures over the India for the period 1901-2000 indicate a significant warming of about 0.5°C/100 year during the last century. The ten warmest years on record are 2006(0.595), 2002(0.59), 1998(0.50), 2004 & 2001(0.47), 2003(0.45), 1958(0.43), 1987 & 1941(0.41), 2005(0.40), 1999(0.39) 1953 & 2000(0.36) and 1980(0.34). The figures within brackets are the differences from the long term mean. Since 1993, annual mean temperature has been consistently above normal. The year 2006 was the warmest year on record since 1901. The year 2001 was warmer by 0.55°C. The assessment for the year 2008 will be available only by the end of the year. The spatial distribution of temperature changes indicate that a significant warming trend has been observed along the west coast, central India, and interior Peninsula and over northeast India. However, cooling trend has been observed in northwest and some parts in southern India. These observed trends are based on Instrumental records over the past more than 100 years, collected by the India Meteorological Department.

(c) No specific National assessment has been carried out on how far increase in global warming has adversely affected the various natural and biological resources. However, the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change provides observed changes in the natural systems at global level (snow, ice and frozen grounds) are affected. Further, the Report also projects current understanding of future impacts and projects global and regional level changes e.g. increased risk extinction on plants and animals; changed patterns of distribution of some diseases (malaria and dengue); sea level rise; variable response of crop production depending upon the physical locations of countries; besides providing regional impacts in the major regions of the world including Asia.

(d) A Committee of Experts under the Chairmanship of Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India has been constituted to study the impacts of climate and adaptation to Climate Change in India.

Damage by plastic in environment

233. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the extent of damage caused by plastic in environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the steps taken/being taken by Government for the protection of environment; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and how far the public shall suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A monograph entitled "Plastics for Environment and Sustainable Development" was published in 2003 by the Indian Centre for Plastics in the Environment, Mumbai and the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology, Chennai, an autonomous institution of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, which